

occurrence this form may practically be disregarded in the enumeration of the venomous species.

It should be noted in connexion with these banded or coral-snakes that a very great deal of variation characterizes the greater number of species, and though they have been grouped under many different names, it can hardly be doubted that many of them will have eventually to be placed together. The four here mentioned are definitely well-marked forms.

LVII.—*Diagnoses of new Species of Land-Shells from the Islands of Flores, Sumbawa, and Sumba.* By EDGAR A. SMITH.

Ariophanta sumbawana.

Testa depresso globosa, anguste umbilicata, dilute olivaceo-fuscescens, zona indistincta pallida prope medium cincta, linea rufa ad peripheriam ornata; spira breviter conoidea, ad apicem obtusa; anfractus sex, superiores parum convexiusculi, lineis incrementi obliquis curvatis aliisque spiralibus minute grano-decussati, ultimus levior, inflatus, subtus nitens, haud descendens; apertura obliqua, late lunata, intus albido-cærulescens, linea rufa dimidiata; peristoma tenue, margine columellari albo, leviter incrassato, ad insertionem expanso, reflexo, umbilicum semi-obtegente.

Diam. maj. 43 millim., min. 34; alt. 27.

Hab. Sumbawa, 4000 feet.

Both the upper and lower surface of the body-whorl exhibit faint spiral striæ, which do not, however, produce fine granulation as on the upper whorls. Closely allied to *Nanina arguta*, Pfr., from Java, but more finely sculptured and more rounded at the periphery and banded.

Rhysota peramœna.

Testa depressa, inflata, anguste umbilicata, tenuis, pallide fusco-olivacea, apicem versus purpureo-rufescens, circa medium anfr. ultimi linea rufa cincta; spira convexa, brevis, obtusa; anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, lineis incrementi obliquis arcuatis, striisque spiralibus confertis subgranose cancellati, superiores vix convexiusculi, sublente accrescentes, ultimus magnus, inflatus, convexus, haud descendens, circa umbilicum haud granulatus; apertura obliqua, latissime lunata, intus sordide cærulescens, in medio uni-zonata; peristoma tenue, margine columellari prope insertionem reflexo et dilatato, dilute corneo.

Diam. maj. 41 millim., min. 33; alt. 26.

Hab. South Flores, at 3600 feet.

Only a single specimen obtained. Beneath the peripheral red line the colour for a short space is darker than the rest of the whorl, and just above it is a narrow and somewhat pale zone. The fine granular sculpture extends over the entire surface, with the exception of a small space around the umbilicus.

Xesta carinocincta.

Testa depressa, orbicularis, carinata, imperforata, tenuis, cornea, pellucida, polita; spira depressa, ad apicem obtusissima: anfr. 4, celeriter crescentes, convexiusculi, supra suturam concave impressi, superiores tres spiraliter minute punctato-striati, strii in anfr. ultimo sensim evanescentibus, ultimus ad peripheriam fortiter carinatus, supra et infra carinam concauus et rugis obliquis paucis hic illic instructus, antice haud descendens; apertura lato oblique lunata, intus callo tenui nitente caerulecente induta; perist. tenuissimum, margine columellari ad insertionem leviter incrassato, reflexo, albo.

Diam. maj. 25 millim., min. 20; alt. 14.

Hab. S. Flores, at 3000 feet.

Distinguished by the flattish spire, carinate body-whorl, thin texture, the fine punctate striation upon the spire, &c., and allied to *X. Bocki* (Smith), originally described as a species of *Helicarion*.

Hemiplecta adolecens.

Testa imperforata, trochiformis, carinata, supra medium flavescens, infra pallida, ad carinam linea fusco-nigra cincta, ad apicem obtusa, nigrescens; aufractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, superiores tres convexi, sequentes minus convexi, oblique striati, ultimus ad peripheriam acute carinatus, haud descendens; sutura carina marginata; apertura angulato-lunata; peristoma tenue, simplex, margine columellari ad insertionem reflexo.

Diam. maj. $12\frac{1}{2}$ millim., min. 11; alt. 10.

Hab. Dongo Mountain, Sumbawa.

The generic position of this species is rather uncertain. All the four specimens have a somewhat immature aspect.

Chloritis (Tricho-chloritis) conjecta.

Testa depressa, suborbicularis, late umbilicata, cornea, subpellucida, incrementi lineis tenuibus striata, undique conspicue punctata: spira depressa, ad apicem obtusa; aufractus 5, convexi, sutura subprofunda sejuncti, ultimus antice valde descendens, pone aperturam constrictus, circa umbilicum obtuse angulatus; apertura lunata, obliqua; peristoma albidum, vel pallide rufescens, tenue,

anguste expansum et reflexum, margine columellari ad insertionem dilatato; umbilicus plus minus infundibuliformis.
Diam. maj. 16 millim., min. 13; alt. 9.

Hab. Sumba.

This species might be regarded as a variety of *C. transversalis*, Mousson. It differs in being much more distantly punctate, in the smaller aperture, in the contraction of the last whorl behind the peristome, and the somewhat greater angularity of the edge of the umbilicus.

Planispira alboventata.

Testa depressa, subglobosa, anguste umbilicata, fusca, lineis incrementi obliquis arcuatis et granulis remotis in seriebus quincuncialibus dispositis instructa; spira brevis, convexa, obtusa; anfr. 4, convexiusculi, ultimus antice breviter descendens, pone labrum paulo constrictus; apertura valde obliqua, intus pallide roseo-purpurea; perist. expansum, et leviter reflexum, purpureo-lilaceum, in medio marginis dextri albo subtuberculatum, margine columellari pallido, dente albo intus instructo, late reflexo.
Diam. maj. 24 millim., min. 19; alt. 16.

Hab. South Flores, at 3600 feet.

The distant granules upon the surface, especially upon the body-whorl, the distinct columellar tooth, and the slight nodule upon the outer lip are the principal features of this species.

LVIII.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Scorpions.*
By R. I. POCOCK.

Genus OPISTHOPHTHALMUS, C. Koch.

Opisthophthalmus ecristatus, sp. n.

♂.—Closely allied both to *O. Wahlbergi* and *C. opinatus*, with the vesicle granular and the ocular tubercle in the middle of the carapace.

Tarsi of third and fourth legs with a single row of 3 inferior spines in addition to those on the lobes; protarsus of first and second leg armed externally with 4 strong spines. Triangular area on carapace visible; interocular area granular in its anterior half, the smooth portion reduced to a patch on each side midway between the median eyes and the anterior border. Last abdominal sternite and lower side of first caudal segment with four strong smooth keels.